FREE EASTER-SOUVENIRS Boxes of delicious, wholesome Easter Candy-Eggs with all Children's Shoes

# A GOOD SHOE-FRIDAY

### For economical Buyers.

Tomorrow we shall need every inch of our big Salesrooms to accommodate the big crowds of Easter Shoe-Shoppers-and we shall therefore be compelled to omit our usual Friday Bargain Tables. To more than compensate you for this omission, we shall offer SPECIAL BARGAINS in every Department on complete lines of new Spring Shoes.

	75c.	Tomorrow. — Wom- en's Vici Kid \$1.25 grade Common Sense and patent tipped Oxford Ties. — all Sizes.	48c.	Tomorrow. — Children's hand - sewed soft Vici Kid Springheel and heelless Laced and Button,—Sizes 1 to 8.	\$1.19	Tomorrow. — Men's solid Sole Satin Calt Laced and Gatters.— Splendid \$1.50 quali- ties: — Six popular Styles.
	\$1.37	Tomorrow. — Wom- en's \$2 grade Vict Kid extension Sole Walking Boots and feather - edge Kid Dress Boots,—Styles 314 and 320.	69c.	Temorrow. — Boys' shd Girls' guaranteed Satin Calf and Dongola Laced and Button Shoes. — \$1 qualities. — Sizes up to 2.	\$1.45	Tomorrow.—A table- ful Meu's \$3 to \$5 French Patent Calf Gaiters and Laced Shoes.—broken Sizes, —A splendid chance to secure Easter Shoes at a Bargaia.
The second second	\$1.95	Tomarrow. — Women's \$3 guaranteed Patent Kid cloth-top Laced Shoes, — and Style 408, a nobby \$3 Kid Boot.	95c.	Tomortow. — Girls' and Boys' dressy Kid and Calf Shoes of guaranteed quali- ties.—All Sizes and Styles.	\$1.95	Tomorrow. — Men's stylish Patent Leather, Velour Calf and tan and black Vici Kid Low and High-cut Shees. — The equals of any \$2.50 kinds.
The state of the s	\$2.85	Tomorrow. — Heyl's \$3.50 famous Patent Calf Dress Laced Boots for Women.— 4 up-to-date Styles.	\$1.19	Tomorrow. — Good \$1.50 quality Little Gents' and Misses' Box, Cyrano Calf and tan or black Vici Kid Shoes,— Sizes 9 to 2.	\$2.37	Tomorrow. — Style 508. — One of our most popular \$3 soft black Vici Kid Spring Style Laced Sboes.—All Sizes and Widths.
		E CENTE				

WM. HAHN & CO.'S 3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

Corner 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

King's Palace Dept. Stores, Premium Stamps With Every Purchase. 810-812-814 Seventh Street and 715 Market Space.

## The Pre-Easter Green Ticket Sale

will be extraordinary because of the extraordinary values in Easter requisites. In season and out it is an extraordinary sale, and its fame reached far and wide.

# Easter Millinery.

Let us assure right here that your order for your Easter hat will not be taken unless we are certain that we can turn it out in time for wear Sunday. We will run no risk of disappointing you. We have made every preparation possible for the last two days, and we know we shall be able to keep pace with the demand.

The assortment of ready-trimmed hats will be kept intact. We

shall not allow it to get depleted, so that if you come in late on Saturday night you'll be certain to get something to your liking from the immense stock of trimmed creations-the largest assortment in

#### We Trim Hats Free

-and you pay less than others ask for the materials and trim-

\$3.48

\$4.48

for Trimmed Hats for which

for Trimmed Hats for which

#### 39c. to \$1 Flowers, 39c. for 59c. to 75c. Leghorns.

We have seemed a manufacturer's sample line of lovely Artificial Flowers, and they go on sale tomorrow at from about one-third to half usual prices. The assortment embraces American Beauty Roses, Crush Roses, 6 in a bunch, with rubber stems, and in all the most desirable shades of cerise, pink, red, white, cream, tan, green and Jack-also Silk and Velvet Roses, Small June Roses, Palsies, Marguerites, Field Flowers, Violets, Montures, etc., and large Sprays of Follage, in autumn, natural and green shades—in all the latest spring colors-for ladies', misses' and children's hats, corsage and hair effects. Choice, 19 cents.

American Beauty Roses, with bud and foliage, in white, red. pink, fack, cerise, gream and tea.......

### \$1.98 for the \$4 Chiffon Hats.

Handsome Chiffon Hats which others are selling at \$2.50 a.d as worth \$4 are being sold here at \$1.68. Made entirely of chiffon. They are in all the new colors and shapes, including turbans, toques and pancake effects.

Imported Leghorns, small shapes, medium shapes and large shapes there are high crowns, low crowns and medium crowns for ladies, misses and children-all the genuine imported Leghorns—some Fancy Lace-edge Leghorns. 39c. instead of 59c. to 75c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Genuine

#### 46c. for the \$1 to \$2.50 Fancy Braid Hats.

The selling of these Fancy Braid Hats for the past three days has been enormous and beyond all expectation. But you must admit that 46c. is indeed very little to pay, when others are asking full prices for them. Made on wire frames, ready for trimming; in all the latest spring shades; some Draped Turbans, some Toques, some pancake effects, some coaching effects, in Shortbacks, L'Aiglon, Marquise and many

# Sale of Ladies' Easter Suits. \$8.98 for Ladies' Suits, Worth \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 & \$25.

Everybody knows it now! Hundreds of ladies have been here and bought, and are sending their friends. The very high-grade character of these suits will strike you at once. Blaumer Bros. made no other kind—they are known from Maine to California as the best makers of Ladies' Suits, and they make nothing else.

The great variety embraces every style which fashion has decreed correct for the present spring and coming summer, and of every fashionable fabric, including Broadcloths, Venetian Cloths, Pebble Cheviots, Cheviot Serges, Covert Cloths, Homespuns, Camel's Hairs and the desirable and exceedingly fashionable Wheelman's Cloth—in all the spring shades, such as black, blue, castor, tan, gray, royal, brown, red and mixtures.

Some are plain tailor-made suits—some are braid-trimmed—some are glit-trimmed—some trimmed tastefully with taffetta silk. The jackets are in all the newest effects—blouses and Eton blovses, Etons in single and double-breasted—Etons with vest effects and L'Aigion collars, and collariess Etons—single-breasted coat effects—single and double-breasted thint-fitting effects. They have the new cuffs, sleeves and backs, and are lined with taffeta silk, Romaine silk, and some are entirely taffeta silk lined throughout. The skirts are full flaring and are lined with bigh-grade spun-glass percaline lining. There are all sizes, from 32 to 44, so that ladies of every build can be fitted.

In view of the extremely low price at which these Sults are offered we are charging extra for any alterations that you desire.

## \$3.75 for \$5 to \$10 Silk Waists.

More than 500 handsome and exceedingly stylish Silk Waists

-of Highest Grade Givernaud's Taffetas. -of Finest Imperial Taffeta, -of Handsomest Peau de Soie

-in black, pink, blue, white, lavender, royal, violet, cadet, reseda, green, brown, tan, maize, mode-in all sizes from 32 to 42-made with bishop sleeves and Pacquin cuff - some hemstitched - some corded, tucked and pleated-some lace and button trimmed and some trimmed with gilt. In the lot are shirt waist effects. They are waists which are selling about town at \$5 to \$10. Choice for \$3.75.

Gingham Dresses, 29c. 25 dozen Children's French Gingham Dresses; in small check patterns; Mother Hubbard style; embroidery trimmed; sizes I to 4 years; the 50c. dresses of others.

Infants' Headwear, 98c. Stylish Mull-trimmed Hats for Infants, in white, blue and pink, in ten different styles; all are \$1.50 values.

87c. Skirts, 49c. Lot of Ladies' Mercerized Skirts, with umbrella flounce and finished with small ruffles; the S7c. grade for 49c.

\$2.50 Waists, \$1.98. Lot of Ladies' Albatross and Nun's Velling Waists, with all-over tucked back and fronts; some of the Dewey fronts with scalloped edges and another style with tucked front forming yoke; in plnk, blue, old rose, tan, red, and black and green; instead of \$2.50 for \$1.98.

Infants' Coats, \$1.87. Lot of Infants' Dainty Little Bedford Cord Coats, with cape trimmed with dou-ble ruffle and two rows of ribbon and silk braid; instead of \$2.50 for \$1.87 tomorrow.

Infants' \$2.25 Coats, \$1.49. Lot of Infants' Long Bedford Cord Coats, with pointed capes trimmed with ribbon and braid, with deep ruffle finished with wide ribbon and silk braid; instead of \$2.25 for \$1.49.

Pique Reefers. 29c. Lot of Pique Reefers, with pointed col-lars trimmed with braid; in blue, pink, white; instead of 50c. for 29c.

Pique Reefers, 55c.

Lot of Pique Reefers, with deep pointed capes with Swiss embroidery, automobile style; instead of 75c. for 55c. 19c. Hose, 121/2c.

Lot of Ladies' Fancy Hose, in vertical stripes; drop-stitch and polka dot patterns and small checks; instead of 19c. for 12½c.

Corsets, 49c. Lot of the popular Straight-front Corsets, in white, pink and blue, with three hip gores, low bust; sizes 18 to 26, for 49c.

12½c. Linings, 5%c.

Lot of Percaline, 38 inches wide, in gray, white, black, brown; the 12½c, grade, for 5%c, yard. 39c. Dress Goods. 25c. Lot of Homespans, Henriettas and Gran-ite Clotha, 36 and 38 inches wide; latest spring shades, including green, tan, blue, gray; instead of 39c. for 25c. yard.

10c. Laces, 4%c. Lot of Point de Paris Laces and Insertings in match sets, in wide, narrow and medium widths; also machine-made Torchon Laces and Insertings, in match sets, for 47sc. yard instead of 10c.

9c. Chenille, 4c. Chenille for L'Aiglon Collars and Belts, in heavy and fine quality, for 4c. yard in-stead of 9c.

25c. Veilings, 121/2c. The new effects in Easter Veilings, in plain, fancy and Tuxedo meshes, also velvet and chenille spots in all colors sewing silk, and black, gray and white, for 12%c.

25c. Jewelry, 9c. Sterling Silver Hearts, Matrix Brooches, Stick Pins, Hat Pins, Medallion Brooches and Hair Barettes, for 9c. instead of 25c.

69c. Gloves, 49c. Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, with woven double tips, in leading shades for spring and black; instead of 69c. for 49c. pair.

Notions for 2c. King's Cotton, in black and white.
Black, Tan, White and Gray Best Darning Cotton.
100-yard Spools Black Sewing Silk,
Two pieces Chinese Ironing Wax.
One dozen Pearl Buttons, all sizes.
Turkish Wash Rags.
Two pieces of English Twilled Tape.

From the Chicago Tribune. "Colonel, have you got the suffrage business in your state regulated about as you

## WIDENED ITS SPHERE

Game and Fish Protective Association Reorganized.

AIMS AT BROADER USEFULNESS

to Be Vigorously Waged.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

After having accomplished the object for

which it was primarily organized—the pro-

tection of fish and game within the Dis-

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c 25 Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c At all the Stores, or by Mail for th HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

HOW MOONSHINE IS MADE

THOUSANDS OF ILLICIT STILLS IN

trict-the Game and Fish Association last night took steps to materially broaden its field of influence. Two weeks ago the annual meeting was held at the Carroll Institute and a proposition was submitted by the executive committee to reorganize the association. Amendments to the constitution were suggested, making the purposes more national than local and substantially increasing the number of committees and officers. These provided for vice presidents from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, as well as from the District, and honorary vice presidents from all other states. In order to give all members opportunity to fully consider the reorganiza-

tion scheme a recess was taken, and last

night the adjourned meeting was held in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House. In the absence of the president, Admiral Robley D. Evans, the chair was occupied by Dr. Walter S. Harban, Chairman of the execu-

tive committee.

There was unanimous sentiment in favor of the latter body's recommendations regarding reorganization and they were adopted. The date of annual meetings was changed from the first Wednesday in February to the first Wednesday in May, and it was also decided to hold a semi-annual meeting the first Wednesday of each November, for the reception of semi-annual reports from each committee. It was also provided that the executive committee which is to consist of the president, secretary, treasurer, warden and chairmen of various committees should meet the first Wednesday of each month.

Election of Officers.

The committee on nominations, which consisted of Ben Miller, C. J. James and S. G. Steward, reported the names of officers for the ensuing year, and all were unanimously elected, as follows:

President, Admiral Robley D. Evans; vice president, District of Columbia, Dr. Walter S. Harban; vice president, Maryland, Geo. Dobbin Penniman; vice president, Virginia, Captain Joseph E. Willard; vice president, West Virginia, John J. Cornwell; secrewest Virginia, John J. Cornwell; secre-tary-treasurer, Dr. W. P. Young; warden, Major Richard Sylvester; chairman of executive committee, Harrison Dingman. Chairmen of committees—Membership, John Breen; press, H. L. West; ways and means, George W. Rouzer; auditing, Rudolph Kauffmann; state laws, I. W. Sharp; fish stocking, Frank B. Curtis; fish places, Jesse Middleton; game stocking and hunt-ing grounds, Dr. George Henderson; library and literature, Dr. Thomas S. Palmer; en-tertainment, E. H. Neumeyer; pollution, Henry Talbott; foreign relations, Charles A. Neale; headquarters, J. Robert Sutton; transportation, W. S. Bronson.

Crusade Against Pollution. Major Richard Sylvester then offered a esolution, which was adopted, reciting that the neighboring states of Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia had an interest in common with the District in preserving the purity of their streams, which furnish the nation's capital with its water supply, streams are being rapidly rendered unfit for human use by their abuse as sewers for corporations and sluces for factories. The resolution concluded as follows:

That this association invite every interested organization and individual in the states—officials, legislators, municipalities, protective associations, scientific and edu-cational institutions, press and citizens—to co-operate with us to save the streams which have remained uncontaminated and to remedy conditions surrounding those already polluted.

Conditions Described. Mr. J. J. Cornwell of Romney, W. Va.,

editor of the Hampshire Review, who has been active in his efforts to prevent the pollution of the South branch of the Potemac, was introduced by Major Sylvester and gave a graphic description of the evil conditions on tributaries to the Potomac, citing a large number of cases where tan-neries emptied their poisonous refuse into the streams, polluting the water so as to render it absolutely unfit for human use. He said the game associations of Wheeling and Pittsburg had pledged active support and asked that the District association give financial and other support to the same cause. Mr. William Cornwell, brother of the preceding speaker, who is attorney for Hampshire county, spoke briefly upon the attiture of the companies offending in the manner described. Some independent tan-neries, he said, would be willing to adopt some method of disposing of their waste other than by emptying it into the streams. but stated that the firms allied with or under control of the United States Leather Company would bitterly resist any attempt to compel them to discontinue the dischargng of their waste into the creeks and river. The meeting thereupon instructed the committee on pollution to consult with the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association regarding the matter, and on Major Sylvester's motion it was decided to authorize the executive committee to invite delegates from the nearby cities to come to Washington and discuss in convention fish, game and water subjects.

#### LONDON'S QUEER STREET NAMES.

The Absurdities of That City Would From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The absurdities of London would fill a three-volume book. Go where you will, you cannot escape them. You ask the name of certain thoroughfare and find it is Hocum Pocum lane or Kicking Boy alley; you ask what parish a certain house is in, and find that the ground floor is in one parish and the upstairs in another. And you may be surprised to find, if you live in a certain part of the "city," that your parish consists of six houses, and that it has not even a parish church. And what, indeed, could be a greater absurdity than the city of London itself; the square mile of terriof London itself; the square mile of territory where the lord mayor reigns supreme
in a kingdom ruled by laws of its own,
isolated from the rest of the metropolis.

It will surprise the majority of people to
know that the parish of St. Mary Mounthaw—surely a ridiculous name—consists of
six houses, that the upper stories of Staple
Inn are in one district and the lower stories in another; that there are sixteen city
churches so absurdly situated that their churches so absurdly situated that their expenses reach £12 10s. for every person attending, and that there are five inhabitants of the city who have a guardian all to themselves, and three other guardians on the city board who represent sixty-six people between them.

the city board who represent sixty-six people between them.

A good many people imagine that they can improve on the names of London streets, and they are often right. But the man who, having three streets, named them after his six daughters can hardly be called a public benefactor. His combinations were "Francesmary," "Amyruth" and "Eislemaud." Great events suggest new names very often, and of late such names as Dewey street, Khartoum street, Sirdar street, Klondike street and Fashoda street have gone up in various parts of London. Mr. Goschen had no sooner lowered the tobacco duty than Goschen street was "put up" at Newington, and there was a great demand for "Dreyfus" streets last year. The county council street naming department, which is doing its best to simplify matters by changing names at the rate of 250 a year, is perpetually bombarded with requests and suggestions from private residents and public authorities. ple between them.

Father—"I'm very much afraid that Mille will elope with that young rascal." Mother—"I don't think so, dear. I reminded her last evening that girls who eloped got no wedding presents, and I feel sure that my words sank deep into her heart."—Tit-Bits.

FRAGRANT a perfect **Liquid Dentifrice** Crusade Against Water Pollution

Inexpensive-How They Dispose

It's cornmeal when it goes in and it's proof liquor when it comes out. It's a little 'worm' on the mountain top and a man behind the gun. It's keep your eye on guard twenty-four hours to the day and come out at the end of the year as poor as the duly respectable farmer, your neighbor. It's a risky business all the way through, but when it comes right down to the fascination it's the ideal. It's "moonshine whisky," that's what it is, and it grows in the country "where ther ain't no ten commandments and a man can raise a

The moonshiner is an ignorant countryman, very uncouth in appearance, but as shrewd as a Connecticut Yankee. He is also a prince of hospitality, as may be said of nearly all of the Georgia and North Carolina mountaineers. He lives with a sword of Damocles constantly suspended above his head, and no one is more constantly of this feather. scious of this fact than he is. As he is in daily, almost hourly, fear of detection he daily, almost hourly, fear of detection he regards every one with more or less suspicion; even his best friends and members of his own family are sometimes, and with good reason, suspected of treachery. Every stranger who arrives in the neighborhood is looked upon as a possible revenue officer and every knock on the door of his dwelling is answered with inward feelings of doubt and nervousness.

of doubt and nervousness.

The reader must not infer from this that the moonshiner is a coward, for he is not. As a rule he resolutely opposes any interference with his calling, even to the shed-ding of blood, if this can be accomplished without too much risk of detection.

A Southern Industry. During the year 1900 1.955 illicit distilleries were seized by revenue officers within the United States. Of this number 673 were

located in Georgia and 483 in North Carolina. Nearly all the rest were distributed in the order given, over the states of Alabama, Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi. It is probable that the total number seized did not represent more than one-half of the il-licit stills in active operation. The total seizures in the ten years last past have been 16,057.

Georgia leads all other states by nearly two to one. In one district alone—the ninth -548 illicit stills were captured during the above mentioned period. Rabun county, situated on the northern border of this dis-trict and of the state, may be called the hub center of the moonshine whisky traf-fic of the country. Ninety per cent of its population either owns, operates, deals in, furnishes materials for or consumes the product of the large number of illicit stills within its bounds. As may well be imagined, no person, however worthy and well qualified he may be, can hold an office or position of trust in this county unless he sympathizes with the moonshine faction The extreme northern part of the state of Georgia contains some of the roughest, wildest and most grandly beautiful scenery in the Union. Throughout this region are rents, deep gorges and almost impenetrable laurels. Amid such picturesque surroundings—in the most inaccessible parts, at some distance from public roads and traits— the moonshiner sets up his still. The spot chosen is in most cases in the twilight depths of a laurel-screened gorge, through which rushes a crystal stream of water. Sometimes the apparatus is housed in a cave which has been excavated for that purpose in the side of the mountain gorge, but as a rule it is in the open air, being simply covered with a roof of split boards.

The dwelling of the operator is seldom nearer than a quarter of a mile. Little Machinery Needed. The apparatus used is not complex; a copper still, dubbed the "copper," about eighteen or twenty inches in diameter and of equal height; a coil of copper pipe several feet in length, called the "worm;" several tubs or casks for holding the mash and for catching the drippings from the worm; a mash stick or stirring fork, and a small, narrow bottle in which to test the liquor—these articles comprise the entire outfit. The still is set over a stone furnace, the worm, with one end connected to the copper, rests in a barrel of running water from the stream near by.

The process of making moonshine whisky is quite simple, consisting of four different steps: First, scalding the cornmeal and

allowing it to ferment; second, the addition of malt and a second fermentation; third, boiling or distilling the beer for "sin-glings," and fourth, boiling the singlings. Coarsely ground commeal is carried to the still, and a certain quantity, depending upon the capacity of the apparatus, is stirred in boiling water until it is thor-oughly cooked. This is called "mash," and is about the consistency of an ordinary dough. It is allowed to stand in the fer-menters in which it was mixed for twelve to thirty-six hours. After fermentation has taken place water is added and the mass broken up with a mash stick. When it is free from lumps and about as thick as buttermilk it is called "beer." At this stage the liquid is not an unpleasant drink; in fact, large quantities of it are consumed by the moonshiner and his family and

Quality Usually Poor.

Rye, or more commonly corn malt (from a handful or two to eight pounds to the bushel of meal or tub of beer), is then added to the beer, and it is again allowed to ferment, this time from seventy-two to ninety-six hours. At the end of this second fermentation the copper is filled with a semi-liquid (still called beer) and

boiled off.

The steam condenses in and passes off through the worm, and the first drippings are called "singlings." When the strength of the beer becomes exhausted the refuse, or "pot tail," is removed and fresh beer put in its place. As soon as chough singlings are accumulated the still is filled up with this liquid and it is redistilled. The product of this latter and final step in the process is corn whisky or proof spirits.

With the crude apparatus and methods of the moonshiner a bushel of meal will yield the moonshiner a bushal of meal will yield the moonsiner a bush-i of meal will yield about two gallons of whisky, whereas the same measure of grain should yield three or more gallons under improved methods. Contrary to common belief, moonshine whisky is generally of very poor quality. These mountaineer distillers have little or no knowledge of rectification and fusel oil is, therefore, present in its original preparano knowledge of rectification and rusel on is, therefore, present in its original propor-tions; besides, the liquor is sold before it has had time to age. Strange as it may seem, moreover, adulterations are quite often used, such as tobacco or buckeye bark, for adding to the intoxicating quality of weak liquor, and the addition of soap or lye to make it hold a good "bead."

Tests of Good Liquor. According to the moonshiner, good, un-

adulterated liquor when shaken in a bottle face. If four or more of these bubbles remain against the edge of the bottle for some minutes it is said to "held a good bead." Notwithstanding the poor quality of the average moonshine whisky, however, the unadulterated article is not infrequently equal to and even above government proof.

The usual price obtained is \$1 a gallon or doubte that sum when retailed in small quantities. With corn averaging 75 cents a bushel, and labor cheaper than in any other section of the United States "making moonshine" would on first thought seem

# BON MARCHE.



-The pride of conquest permeates the department of the Trimmed Hats. Conquest that shows something well done, triumphantly completed. Hundreds of Imported Hats-well balanced by the show of American-made models and economical copies of imported hats.

-We wouldn't complete the advantage without being able to clinch it with prices. Comparison is the best proof of value. Comparison will show you that none of the arts of buying have been overlooked. We know where to look for advantage and never miss a precaution that some other might take and



# \$5.00 Hats Fa= mous for Beauty and Value.

—We've said much—but still said only a small part about these hats. We believe in them. We believe they're the finest hats ever offered for \$5.00-we marvel that so much value, so much quality and so much labor can be bought for such a price. You may come prepared to be converted to our belief in these hats.

Child's Hats,

med with cord and tassel; lined and ready to wear,

50c.

Flowers. 3 Handsome Crushed Roses in bunch; In pink, white, blue, maise, yellow, red and Jack; 39c. flowers; 19c.

Rose Petals. Large Bunches of Rose Petals, in all colors; so popular for spring millinery; worth 49C.

Chiffon Hats,

Ribbons, 4 to 7 in. wide, at 25c.

---The handsomest and at the same time the cheapest millinery ribbons of the season. Including about everything that is wanted-wide, lustrous, soft-finish Taffetas, the new White Shot Taffetas, Soft Louisine Ribbons, fancy stripes and fine plaids-also Dresden, in plain and satin border effects-polka dots and hemstitched taffetas. In colors and combinations without end. Ribbons worth 39c., 50c. and 69c. for.....25c. WE TIE ALL BOWS FREE OF CHARGE.

GLOVES.

The Easter collection at prices particularly special for such a season. Hard to buy anything special in the market now. Demand for everything too big. For that reason these prices are so much more to be appreciated:

At 69c.

clasp Glace Gloves, in black, white, mode, gray and brown. Worth \$1.00.

For 69c.

At 89c.

Ladies' 2-clasp French Suede Gloves, well made, with gusseted fingers, in all the new spring shades, Worth \$1.25. For 89c.

At \$1.00. The finest \$1.00 Gloves ever offered in Washing-ton-2-clasp Glores, in every color-our own importation—warranted and fitted.

The Dept. of Children's Wear. WHITE DRESSES 4 to 14 years with yokes trimmed with em-\$1.98

GINGHAM DRESSES-4 to 14 years-made up in the latest styles ... 98c. GINGHAM DRESSES-2 to 6 years-long wanted effects...... 98c. CHILDREN'S REEFERS—automobile back—sailor collar—braid trim- 98c. 

## THE \$20 SUIT.

-The fact that we can give you a \$30 Suit for \$20 at the beginning of the season is forcing the buying under extra pressure. We bought these suits advantageously by ordering a large number.

-As well made, as carefully cut and finished with as much care as if they were to be sold at \$60. All cloths-all colorsall styles of trimming. \$20 the price.

\$10 Silk Skirts,

\$7.95 Silk Etons

BON MARCHE, 314-316-318 7th St.

<del>^</del>

lows for the large quantity of "hush liquor" given away, for bad debts, for occasional seizures of apparatus, for fines, etc., it will be realized that the business must pay very small dividends. Indeed, the moonshiner and his family are in no better, if as good, circumstances than their neighbors, who devote their time to farming.

Tarming.

The product is disposed of in several ways. A considerable portion is sold and given away at the still itself and at the dwelling of the operator. Another method is as follows: A hollow tree or cave adis as follows: A notion tree or cave adjacent to the nearest village is designated by common consent of the moonshiner and some of his friends, one or more of whom acts as agent between the seller and buyer. When a resident of the village wishes some When a resident of the village wishes some whisky he hands the necessary money, together with a jug or bottle, to the agent, who deposits both in the secret place and goes his way. After a lapse of several hours, usually twelve or more, the agent returns and finds the money gone and the receptacle full of the desired liquor, which he delivers to the customer. The latter

Caste of Turkish Women. From the London Telegraph.

Our Constantinople correspondent writes

among the Hindus. It takes the form of a fear of contamination from the outer world, and is only observed, as far as I know, by

in sufficient numbers. Before meals ladies always wash their hands at a tap from which water runs into a marble basin. They will turn on the tap when they are just going to wash, but when they have finished they let the water run till somebody shuts it off, as to do it themselves would make them unclean. They cannot open or shut a door, as the handle would be unclean, so a slave is generally kept handy for the

"One of these fastidious ladies was talk-"One of these fastidious ladies was talking to a small niece the other day who had just received a present of a beautiful doll from Paris. The child presently laid the doll on the lady's lap, who was horrified and ordered the child to take it away. As the little girl would not move it, and no servant was near, and the lady would be defiled by touching a doll that was brought from abroad, the only thing she could think of was to jump up and let the doll fell. from abroad, the only thing she could think of was to jump up and let the dell fall, which broke to pieces. The same lady will not open a letter coming by post, but a servant opens it and holds it near for her to read. If her handkerchief falls to the ground it is immediately destroyed or given away, so that she should not use it again. This curious state of exclusiveness or fanaticism exists, I am told, in many of the large harems. Among men it is not practiced."

Worse Remains Behind.

"Is there anything more nonsensical than your poetry?" asked the very candid friend.

"Oh, yes," responded the great magazine editor; "we are going to publish love let-

According to Dr. Eydam, a German physician, there are no more reliable weather prophets than telegraph wires. This novel discovery was made by him in the following manner: As he was waiting for a train at a country station he heard a shrill sound, which was made by the wind as it passed though a network of nearby wires. At once the doctor remembered that he had frequently heard a similar sound either immediately before or after a storm or a

Foretell Coming Storms.

From the Chicago Chronicle.

whether there was any connection between the sound and such changes in the weather. As a heavy shower of rain fell within forty-eight hours after he had heard the sound at the railroad station he concluded that there was such a connection, and he then determined to investigate the matter thoroughly. As a result he now maintains, first, that any unusual disturbances in the telegraph wires is an infallible indication of bad weather, and, second, that the na-ture of the changes in the atmosphere may be learned from the sound which the wind makes when passing through the wires. heavy fall of rain or snow, and it naturally considerable or medium strength, indicates suh!"

that there will be slight showers of rain, with moderate winds within from thirty to forty-eight hours, and, on the other hand, a sharp, shrill sound is the sure token of a heavy storm, which will be accompanied by much rain or snow.

want it?" "We have, suh. And we're going now to